

GERMANY

rpt May 9, 1943

HEUKEWITZ, Colonel ERICH

Commander of a Grenadier (infantry) regiment / has been
decorated by Hitler with the Knight's Cross of the Iron
Cross.

Berlin radio, May 9, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 10, 1943

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt July 19, 1943

HEUNERSDORFF, Major General WALTHER von

Commander of an armored division / recently awarded the Oak
Leaves of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross by Hitler.

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, July 19, 1943

(11098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

HEUSINGER, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

A-39

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HEWEL

Coursellor of Legation on Hitler's political staff at GHQ along with Lammers (q.v.), and Ribbentrop (q.v.); remains permanently at GHQ.

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Berne, 8/1/42

(20)

10664

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

HEWEL

Envoy Plenipotentiary; one of three chief liaison officers for the three sections of the newly reorganized German espionage system; for details of reorganization see CANARIS; other two liaison officers are FELLGIEBEL and Richard WOLFF.

Die Zeitung, London, as reported in PM, August 25, 1942

GERMANY

rpt April 17, 1943

HEWEL, WALTHER

Has been added to RIBBENTROP's personal staff at Foreign Office
and given rank of Minister.

Telephone from Bern, April 17, 1943
New York Times, April 18, 1943, p. 31

(11098)

IP
17949

rpt April 22, 1943

GERMANY

HFUEL, WALTHER

Old-time Nazi; took part in 1923 Putsch; he and STEENGRACHT von MOYLAND have been working together as liaison officers at Hitler's headquarters / his recent promotion to Ambassadorial rank is a reward for his long allegiance to the party and is also part of RIBBENTROP's plan to strengthen party influence within F.O.

R & A, Central European Section (Armstrong and Neumann), April 22, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt August 1, 1943

HEWEL

Legationsrat / liaison officer between Foreign Office espionage division and Hitler's HQ..

Eugene Tillinger. Washington Post, August 1, 1943, p. 2B

(11792)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

To February 1941

HEYDEREK, von

In his early fifties / comes of one of the better-mannered Junker families and values human decency and dignity / officer during first war; later became journalist to support his family, and worked for Münchener Nachrichten / opposed Nazis in his newspaper and lost his job when they took over / his brother, an officer in Storm Troop, protested against Nazi terror methods and was liquidated in 1934 Blood Purge / remained anti-Nazi; warned source against Edit von COLEK, the Nazi agent, a courageous thing to do / source vouched for his honesty when he joined Foreign Press Club in 1935 or-36 and after outbreak of war secured job for him on Rumanian paper; his enthusiasm for ANTONESCU(Rumania) after his return from Rumania, and his handing on of extra information to Foreign Press (which may have been merely a plant), made source somewhat suspicious of him; source still believes, however, that he is fundamentally

-2-

To February 1941

GERMANY

HEYDEBREK, Von

11679

anti-Nazi, and feels that he would have been given a commission in the army had he cooperated with Nazis / worked for Swiss, Hungarian and Rumanian newspapers; may have been called into the army after U.S. press left Berlin / son is an officer in army / because of his many relatives in army, was well-informed on conflict of army and Nazis / close to Hungarian press attache von HAUBEK / would be worth while to contact him, possibly through Swiss or Hungarian newspaper circles.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

HEYDRENREICH, Maj. General

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

Dead

GERMANY

rpt October 1941

HEYDRICH, REINHARD

Product of bitter hopeless uncertainty of post-war Germany / born in Halle a.S.; left school in 1922, a lean pale-haired young man who played the violin and cello in the school orchestra; seemed to be a musician and a dreamer, but instead of going to musical conservatory he went to sea / became a junior lieutenant in 1926, full lieutenant in 1928; in 1931 at barely 26, having just become an intelligence officer in the admiralty, he suddenly threw up his naval career and joined HIMMLER's SS troops as did many others like him: young men with the grim determination of despair, many of good family but of no certainty or hope for the future; they lived in medieval splendor and developed a nihilist creed, completely cynical, with a discipline requiring the renunciation of all other life and demanding complete obedience / at 28 Heydrich became head of the political police in Munich; was in charge of Dachau and had power to send many distinguished objectors there

110981

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GERMANY

HEYDRICH, REINHARD

rpt October 1941

in April 1934 took over Prussian Gestapo; in 1936 when Himmler became head of all German police, Heydrich was made chief of Sicherheitsdienst (was also a member of Reichstag and a Prussian State Councillor); in this capacity had command of entire building up of Gestapo from 1936 on and was therefore one of most important men in Germany / the SS or Black Corps from which the Gestapo grew, now numbers 300,000 men who have penetrated every branch of German life; it has 14 schools in the Reich which takes boys of 12 and give them 6 years of free schooling and indoctrination into the philosophy of the SS.

Die Weltwoche, Zurich, October 24, 1941

GERMANY

HEYDRICH, REINHARD - 2 -

rpt October 1941

in April 1934 took over Prussian Gestapo; in 1936 when Himmler became head of all German police, Heydrich was made chief of Sicherheitsdienst (was also a member of Reichstag and a Prussian State Councillor); in this capacity had command of entire building up of Gestapo from 1936 on and was therefore one of most important men in Germany / the SS or Black Corps from which the Gestapo grew, now numbers 300,000 men who have penetrated every branch of German life; it has 14 schools in the Reich which takes boys of 12 and give them 6 years of free schooling and indoctrination into the philosophy of the SS.

Die Weltwoche, Zurich, October 24, 1941

BR-24

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

died June 4, 1942

HEYDRICH, REINHARD

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, July 1942

BR FU-268

C

GERMANY

HEYER, HELMUTH

(11090)

R

GERMANY

rpt May 22, 1943

MEYER, RUDOLF

Transocean correspondent / recently broadcasted over the German radio in English to North America, making various remarks about the personal letter Joseph Davies is carrying to Stalin from President Roosevelt; said that the letter concluded by suggesting a conference of between Stalin, Chiang Kai-shek, Roosevelt, and Churchill for clarifying questions of world strategy and political tactics.!

Berlin radio, May 22, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 24, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

July 10, 1942

MEYER, Dr. WILLY

Head of the Mitteldeutschen Landesbank of Halle / appointed
provisional general director of the Gemeinschaftsbank Ost-
land in Higa.

Europa Kabel, July 10, 1942

Dead

GERMANY

rpt March 6, 1943

HEYMER, Col. OTTO

Chief of staff of Luftwaffe command; killed in action on Russian front.

State Department plain cable, #1541, Bern, March 6, 1943

(11098)

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GERMANY

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

HIEGE, FERDINAND

New director of agricultural resettlement and "Germanization" of annexed territories; like so many recent appointees to high positions, is an SS man; this is consistent with HIMMLER's and BORMANN's policy to fill all possible jobs with SS men.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Ratz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HIERL

Chief of Reich Labour Service; a Major General.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjungen Kochler - London, 1940 p.18.

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7-16 ?

REFERENCE CARD

To February 1941

GERMANY

HIEBL, KONSTANTIN

National Leader of Nazi Compulsory Labor Service / 67 years old / hard working, driving, efficient leader / Bavarian with sense of humor and proportion / loyal but not hysterical Nazi and above all a soldier / heavy drinker, with health reportedly impaired since he started working for Nazis in 1929 / Labor Service has done remarkable work, travelling on heels of Army and repairing damaged air fields and railroads etc.; has rather high casualties / he is respected by Nazis and non-Nazis alike who found their sons developing well under his leadership in Labor Camps / seemed potentially constructive, more interested in constructive work than in Nazism.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 30, 1942
90 (source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

R

GERMANY

rpt July 14, 1943

HIERL

Reich Labor leader / on the 50th anniversary of his entrance into the Imperial Army, was presented with a Dagger of Honor on behalf of the Chief of the High Command.

Berlin radio, July 14, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, July 15, 1943

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

rpt April ⁶~~14~~ 1942

HILDELBAND

Count Fritz von GROTHE^(q.v.) was one of the first
Mecklenburg junkers to join the Nazis and
became almost ruler of that country--being
second only to the Nazi Statthalter Hilcelbrand.

Putlitz (W/De/Eu/Q), April 6, 1942
OSS, New York, April 14, 1942

BR FU-386

C

GERMANY

HILDENBRAND, Dr. ALFONS

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R

GERMANY

rpt March 13, 1943

HILDEBRANDT, Dr.

Ministerial councillor / has just published a booklet on the mobilization of labor; he gives examples of the different occupations for women in the armament industry.

NDZ, March 19, 1943

News Digest, March 22, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt March 2, 1943

HILDEBRANDT

Gauleiter / spoke recently against spreading of rumors which are often started by foreign agents.

News Digest, March 2, 1943

(11093)

R

rpt August 18, 1943

GERMANY

HILDEBRANDT, FRIEDRICH

Gauleiter / he and Karl KAUFMANN (q.v.) were among the Gauleiters who recently conferred with GOEBBELS.

Berlin radio, August 18, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, August 19, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-792

GERMANY

HILFRICH, ANTONIUS

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HILGENFELDT, DR. ERICH ?

Chief of Women's Organizations; helped GERTRUD SCHOLZ-KLINK (q.v.) in her career and had a stormy love affair with her; she has tried in vain to break him since her marriage with HEISSMEYER; he married twenty-four hours after her marriage was announced in the paper.

Sigrid Schultz, October 22, 1942
OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HILGENFELDT

Minister of Public Welfare / worked with Hanns FRANK *Pland* (q.v.)
on a scheme to increase Nordic Strain in Germany by importing
blond Poles to Black Forest / experiment failed, but he still
hopes to achieve this "Aufnordung".

To February 1941

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 24, 1942

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt September 17, 1942

GERMANY

WILHELM FRIED

Head leader (Oberbefehlshaber)
of the Winter Relief.

E

FCC, September 17, 1942

(90)

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

HILGERS, Lt. General

His promotion from Luftwaffe major general was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt September 24, 1942

TERMINY

HILLMEIER

S.A. Brigade Chief.

FEC, September 24, 1942

(90)

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

HIMME (or HUNNE), ELLA

A member of the advanced class in Spanish taught by source at the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL), the pupils in which had to their credit several years of residence in Brazil and were perfectly fitted for spies and agents; Himme plays an active part in Nazi propaganda and sabotage in Peru.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

1640

Same information as above with minor variations; the pupils were adults who had lived for some time in Latin America, were being secretly instructed as spies by Faupel, are now working under assumed names in Latin America (source was Advanced Spanish Professor, October to December 1938); Hunne is described only as mysterious.
Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, c. December 1941

BR FU-137

C

GERMANY

HIMMES, FRANZ

(11098)

F

GERMANY

c 1934

HIMMLER

His feud with CANARIS began when the latter replaced Himmler's brother-in-law Dr. Ernst WENDLER (q.v.) with HEYDRICH as chief of political police of Munich; this took place shortly after Hitler's advent to power.

Engene Tillinger, Washington Post, August 1, 1943, p. 2B

(11 298)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

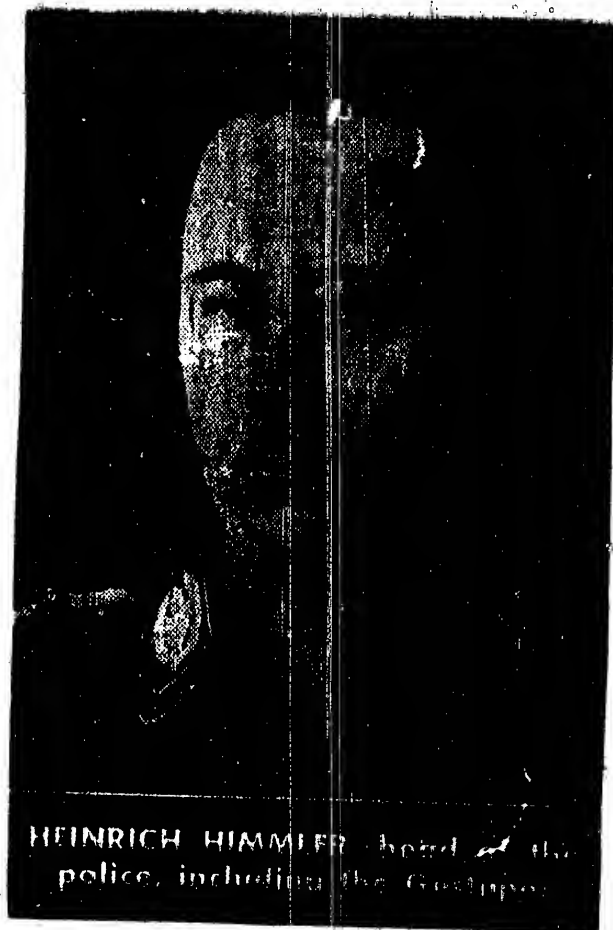
HIMMLER, HEINRICH

Rose in Nazi Party by being Gregor Strasser's Secretary; also by nauseating servility to Hitler, complete unscrupulousness, and talent as raconteur which endeared him to Hitler; considered extremely honest and rather sensitive by his friends, and is so easily touched by any misery he sees that Heydrich forbade all relatives of prisoners to ever see him; without Heydrich he would be a mere dummy and with him he is invincible; hates General Staff of Reichswehr who have snubbed him, and is bitterly disappointed to have received no military rank although as Reich Fuehrer of the S.S. and Chief of German Police he is entitled to rank of Major General

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - pp.26-30

(90)

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HIMMLER

Doing everything he can to discredit Goering (q.v.), and to replace him as Hitler's official heir; in spring of 1940, tried to arrest some of Goering's technical staff on an espionage charge; he not only failed to do this, but was threatened by Goering with a horsewhipping.

Sigrid Schultz, October 16, 1942, OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11579

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HIMMLER

Personally entrusted by Hitler with task of eliminating aged and infirm in German hospitals; BOUHLER and DR. BRANDT were also entrusted with this job.

Sigrid Schultz, October 22, 1942

OSS, New York

(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HIMMLER

would like to take over FRICK's (i.v.) job as Minister of Interior, but is much more concerned over ousting GÖTTING.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 28, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

HIMMLER, HEINRICH

Has tried to talk Hitler into making use of Yogi science; for that reason he made SCHACHT investigate it when he was in India; he has even had several professors do research work in old Chinese penal codes which he alleges "could be an inspiration to the German lawmakers"; this is all part of the "supernatural pseudoscientific" juggling of men and women around Hitler.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941.)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

0-15

GERMANY

HIMMLER

Caused to be

Spent some time in Russia; boasted to a man he later ~~had~~ killed of his studies there in Cheka or OGPU; when he became chief of Gestapo, organized special bureau to work on Russia, Ukraine and Russians throughout world; Gestapo threw out White Russians shortly before war, so that they could seem to be "victims of Nazi cruelty" and more successfully advance Nazi cause abroad.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 11, 1942
(Source left Germany in 1941)

BR-15

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

HITLER, HEINRICH

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1941

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

^{late}
[1941 ?]

HIMMLER, HEINRICH

As Reichsführer of the SS and Chief of the German Police,
is head of Sicherheitsdienst.

British Source, [late 1941 ?]

CR

GERMANY

rpt March 19, 1942

HIMMLER

His bitter rivalry with CANARIS is indicative of rivalry between Army and Party / his position as chief of Gestapo gives him an executive power which Canaris lacks, and makes him the stronger of the two within Germany; he is somewhat weakened however by universal lack of confidence in him / through his friendship with RIBBENTROP he was able to use diplomatic corps abroad for espionage, but after severing of relations with many countries, much of this system fell through, although embassies in Spain and Latin American are still full of Gestapo agents; there is no doubt that Canaris' system is stronger outside of Germany than Himmler's.

Letter from Bruno FRICKE (ARGENTINA), March 19, 1942
to Hans Peter PFEIFER (EL SALVADOR)

USNC CR 1981/42

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CID 18440

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HIMMLER, HEINRICH

Himmler's ambition is to succeed Hitler eventually as ruler of a German dominated Europe; Hitler probably feels safe in trusting Himmler as long as no German victory is in sight, knowing also that Himmler is not popular with the German people; Himmler and his SS today presumably control the domestic and foreign affairs of Germany, with Hitler now devoting practically all his time to the role of Field Commander in accordance with his great ambition of making a name for himself in history which will outshine those of Alexander the Great, Caesar, and Napoleon; at present Hitler and Himmler are presumably planning on a united front of the Wehrmacht and the SS, since they can gain no advantage in permitting a clash of their respective commands, but what will happen when the German armies are finally stopped is a matter of conjecture.

(90) MID Report, The German SS and Police 1941 (report by Lt.-Col. W. D. Hohenthal, Military Attache in Berlin) May 1, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To June 1942

HIMMLER

Doubtless arranged for deaths of UDET and ace flyer, Colonel Werner Moelders because they were members of loosely joined group of men in various departments of Reich, centred in Air Ministry and GOERING, who were preparing to be ready to take over 'if anything happened to Hitler'; this Army versus SS struggle may flare up when Nazi war machine starts to crack.

Oechsner, 'This is the Enemy', 1942, pp. 34.

FE 00180

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to June 1942

HIMMLER

Lives in Dahlem along with a number of other "bigwigs" in Nazi Party; has a special garage built under his apartment, to which he has access without leaving the house; there is a secret exit which permits him to move quietly and quickly.

F/Oe/U/R, Berlin to June 1942

F.E., January 26, 1943

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